



**MEDICAL WORKERS SERVING THE
PEOPLE WHOLEHEARTEDLY**

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Our great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung

救死扶傷，實心
革命的人道主義
毛澤東

Heal the wounded,
rescue the dying,
practise revolutionary
humanitarianism.

Mao Tsetung

These battalions of ours
are wholly dedicated to the
liberation of the people and
work entirely in the people's
interests.

Mao Tsetung

Foreword

Under the guidance of our great leader Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the cleansing fire of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, a situation full of vigour and vitality has arisen on China's medical and health front. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, medical workers have performed many miracles in the medical world, writing a new chapter in the history of China's medical and health work.

"This question of 'for whom?' is fundamental; it is a question of principle." In a class society, medicine always serves a particular class. Under different social systems the orientation of its development is also different. For thousands of years all the exploiting classes turned medicine, which originated from among the working people and ought to serve them, into the private property of the few, depriving the working people of their right to it. This reversal of history has been reversed only since the proletariat seized political power.

In the great, socialist China, medicine is the common wealth of the working people. To place it at the service of the people is the core of Chairman Mao's proletarian line on health work; it is the basic demand of the socialist system on medicine and also the fundamental orientation for its development.

To put the stress on the rural areas to serve the masses of the working people, or to put it on the cities to serve a few bourgeois overlords is the basic distinction between socialism and capitalism and the focal point in the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines in medical and health work.

Our great leader Chairman Mao is constantly concerned with the people's health work. Early in the period of the new-democratic revolution he instructed: **"Vigorous action should be taken to prevent and cure endemic and other diseases among the people and to expand the people's medical and health services."** After the country-wide liberation Chairman Mao formulated the policy that health work

must serve the workers, peasants and soldiers, serve the vast majority of the working people. In his 1965 directive on health work Chairman Mao sharply criticized the Ministry of Health as a **“Ministry of Health for Urban Overlords”** and explicitly pointed out the basic orientation: **“In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas.”** It is under the illuminating guidance of Chairman Mao’s proletarian revolutionary line that the backwardness of China’s medical and health work has been changed.

However, as Chairman Mao said, **“Correct political and military lines do not emerge and develop spontaneously and tranquilly.”** Since the founding of New China acute struggles have long existed between the two lines in the medical field on the question of “for whom?”. The renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his agents in health departments, who concealed themselves in the Party, stubbornly pushed a counter-revolutionary revisionist line on health work, making it serve only a few people. They concentrated considerable manpower, material and financial resources in the urban hospitals, seeking the “high-grade, big, precision and advanced” to serve the bourgeoisie. They turned the medical and health departments into revisionist hotbeds for their own survival. They paid no attention to the common, recurrent diseases most harmful to the masses and vainly attempted to lead the people’s health work onto the capitalist road. Thus, they committed towering crimes against the people.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution completely smashed Liu Shao-chi’s plot to restore capitalism. The working class, the main force of proletarian revolution, and its staunch ally the poor and lower-middle peasants have mounted the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in the superstructure in response to Chairman Mao’s directive, **“The working class must exercise leadership in everything.”** Putting Mao Tsetung Thought in command of everything, they have

brought about a great change in health work. The masses of medical workers closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, study and apply his works in a living way in the struggles, and their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines has become higher than ever. They deeply realize that to implement Chairman Mao's great call, **"In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas"**, is to adhere to the basic orientation of making medicine serve the people.

Thousands upon thousands of revolutionary medical workers have, therefore, left modern buildings in the cities for the rural and mountainous areas to strike roots among the masses, accept re-education by the workers, peasants and soldiers and serve them. Keeping the motherland in mind and the whole world in view, they fully display the revolutionary spirit of **"fearing neither hardship nor death"**, and wholeheartedly engage in the work of preventing and curing diseases among the workers, peasants and soldiers. Moreover, in line with Chairman Mao's teaching, **"The mass movement is necessary in all work"**, they integrate health work with the mass movement and push the people's medical and health work forward in an all-round way. A socialist medical service system suited to rural needs has been set up throughout the country, and a big army of new-type medical workers, the **"barefoot doctors"**, welcomed by the poor and lower-middle peasants has appeared. The mass movement for applying the new method of combining traditional Chinese medicine with Western medicine and for the prevention and treatment of the common and recurrent diseases by Chinese and herb medicine is developing rapidly.

The medical and health picture in the vast rural areas is undergoing a momentous revolutionary change. By combining revolutionary aspirations with practical approach the medical personnel and worker and peasant masses, armed with

Mao Tsetung Thought, have worked one wonder after another. With simple equipment and little experience they successfully removed a huge tumour weighing 90 *jin* (45 kgs.). The patient had been pronounced "incurable" by reactionary bourgeois "authorities" and "experts". With small silver needles these new health workers restored the hearing and speaking of the deaf-mutes, who now shout: "Long live Chairman Mao!" With the same needles they made it possible for the blind to see the red sun, and for paralytics to stand up. By simple new methods of treatment they conquered the chronic Keshan Disease. They rejoined a worker's arm severed in three places in an accident. They saved the life of a heroine who received severe burns covering 98 per cent of her body surface while fighting a fire, and that of a worker whose heart had stopped beating for 39 minutes. With inexhaustible vitality these new things and unprecedented amazing achievements which have emerged on China's medical and health front, are splendid victories for Chairman Mao's proletarian line on health work and for the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the fruitful results achieved by the vast number of medical workers who persistently adhere to the fundamental orientation of placing medicine at the service of the people.

This pictorial album features a People's Liberation Army health section under the Peking Command, which serves the people wholeheartedly, as an example to give a picture of some of the aspects of the militant life of China's medical workers who are triumphantly marching forward along Chairman Mao's proletarian line on health work. The brilliant spirit of the Ninth Party Congress has given a new, tremendous impetus to the health workers in their continuous advance. They are determined to raise the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought even higher and unite to win still greater victories in the revolutionary direction pointed out by the great leader Chairman Mao.

This question of “for whom?” is fundamental; it is a question of principle.

Mao Tsetung

Members of the “Advanced Health Section Serving the People Wholeheartedly”.





A Song of Triumph to Chairman Mao's Proletarian Line on Health Work

Our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao have approved an order which, issued by the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee, conferred on the health section of a unit under the Peking Command of the Chinese People's Liberation Army the honoured title of "Advanced Health Section Serving the People Wholeheartedly".

Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, this health section resolutely implements Chairman Mao's brilliant instruction, **"In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas."** They work for the army companies and for the masses, serving the people wholeheartedly and have achieved remarkable successes. After overcoming the difficulties arising from poor medical equipment and shortage of technical personnel, they successfully removed, on March 23, 1968, a 90-jin (45 kgs.) tumour from the abdomen of Chang Chiu-chu, a lower-middle peasant member of the Kuotsun Commune in Mancheng County, Hopei Province, saving the life of this class sister and setting a precedent in world medical history.

Comrade Chang Chiu-chu with her huge tumour.
For several years, she went to a number of big hospitals, but because of their negligence under the vicious influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line on health work pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his agents in the medical and health departments, her tumour grew from the size of a bowl to that of a cauldron. She could not walk or lie down, but knelt on the bed day and night. The tumour gradually drove her to the brink of death.



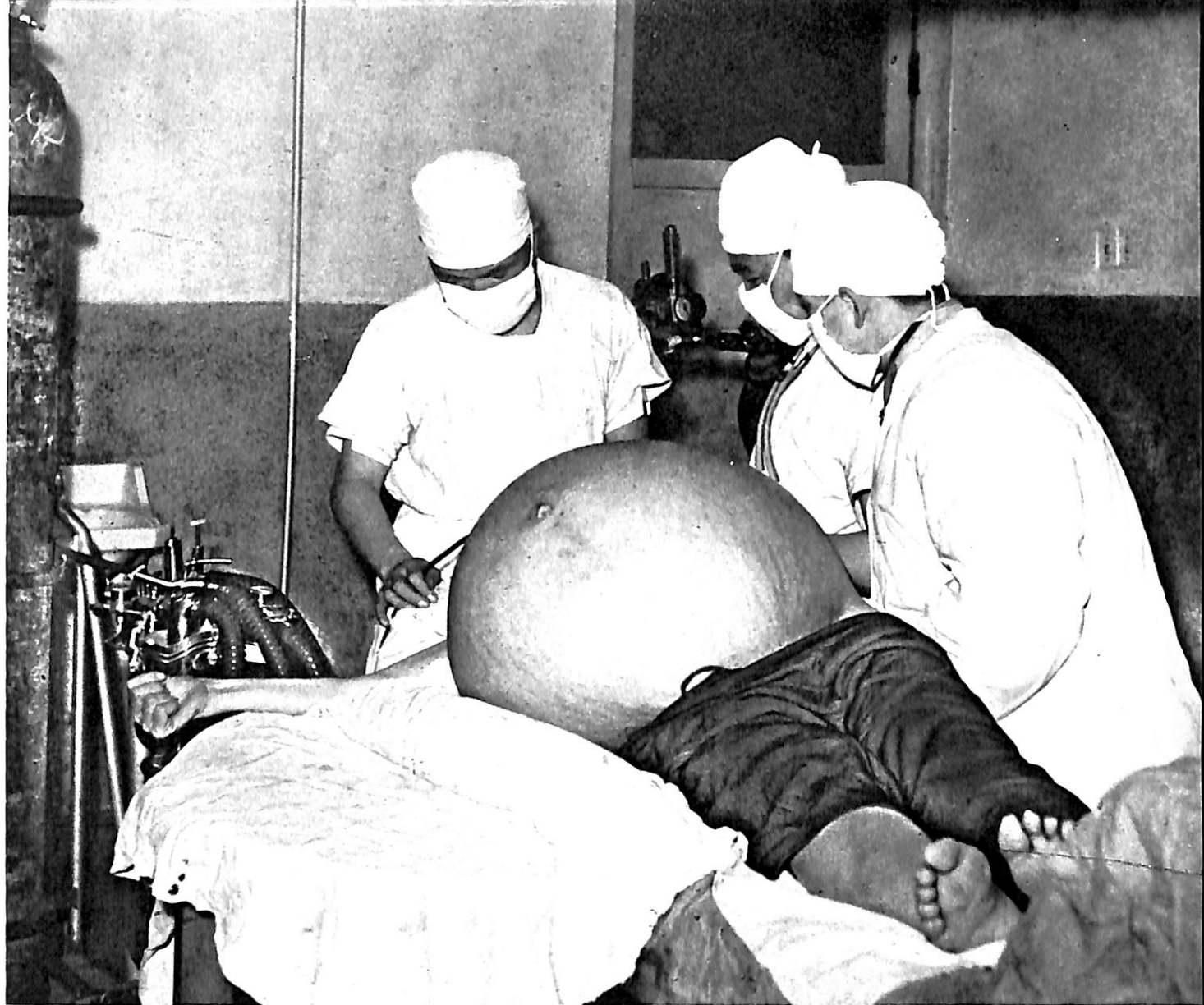
Facing a case like Chang Chiu-chu's, members of the health section held a Mao Tsetung Thought study class. Through studying Chairman Mao's teachings and criticizing the renegade Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, they determined to carry out Chairman Mao's instruction, "Heal the wounded, rescue the dying, practise revolutionary humanitarianism", and do their utmost to save their class sister's life.







Chang Chiu-chu's bitter experience kindled the revolutionary flames of criticizing Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line on health work. Comrades of the health section wrote big-character posters sharply exposing his heinous crimes.



Following Chairman Mao's teaching, "No investigation, no right to speak", the medical workers, armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, went to some of the hospitals where Chang Chiu-chu had sought treatment to make inquiries and investigations. In the revolutionary spirit of assuming full responsibility they did not blindly take for granted the old conclusion that Chang Chiu-chu's was an incurable case. They carried out 32 different examinations, making an over-all, repeated study of her condition. As a result, they rejected the old wrong conclusion and decided that the growth was not malignant but benign, and that the patient could be cured. They determined to remove the mammoth tumour.

The revolutionary war is
a war of the masses; it can
be waged only by mobiliz-
ing the masses and relying
on them.

Mao Tsetung

毛主席的无产阶级革命路线

紧紧地和中国人民
站在一起，全心全意地
为中国人民服务，就是
这个军队的唯一的宗旨。

毛泽东

救

The Party branch committee organized a meeting of the whole section pledging to "heal the wounded, rescue the dying". It called upon the entire staff to fight for the removal of the giant tumour and save Chang Chiu-chu.



胜利万岁！

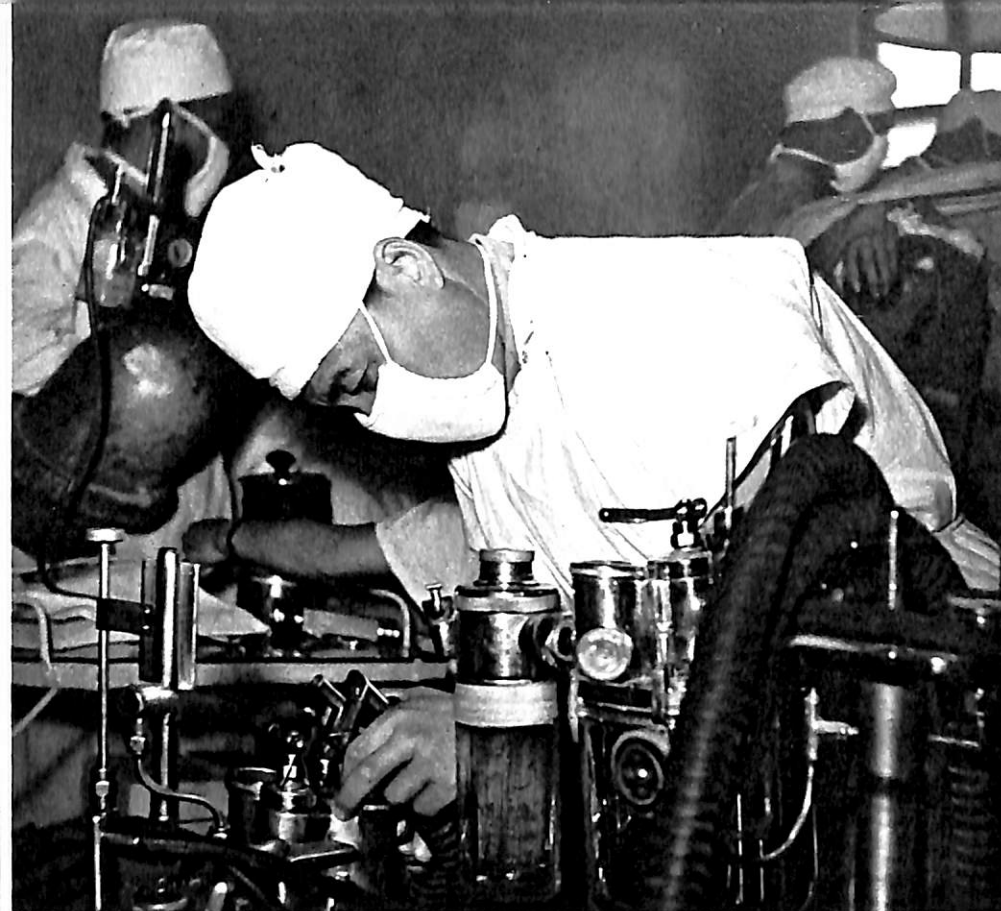


无产阶级文化大革命伟大胜利万岁！

死扶伤誓师大会

我们这个队伍完全是为着解放人民的，是彻底地为人民的利益工作的。
毛泽东





To relieve Chang Chiu-chu of her suffering the whole barracks went into action. Comrades prepared overnight an additional table for the operation; others came to help with necessary equipment, and armymen's family members got busy preparing gauze and surgical sheets. Everyone contributed his ideas and did his bit to rescue Chang Chiu-chu and defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

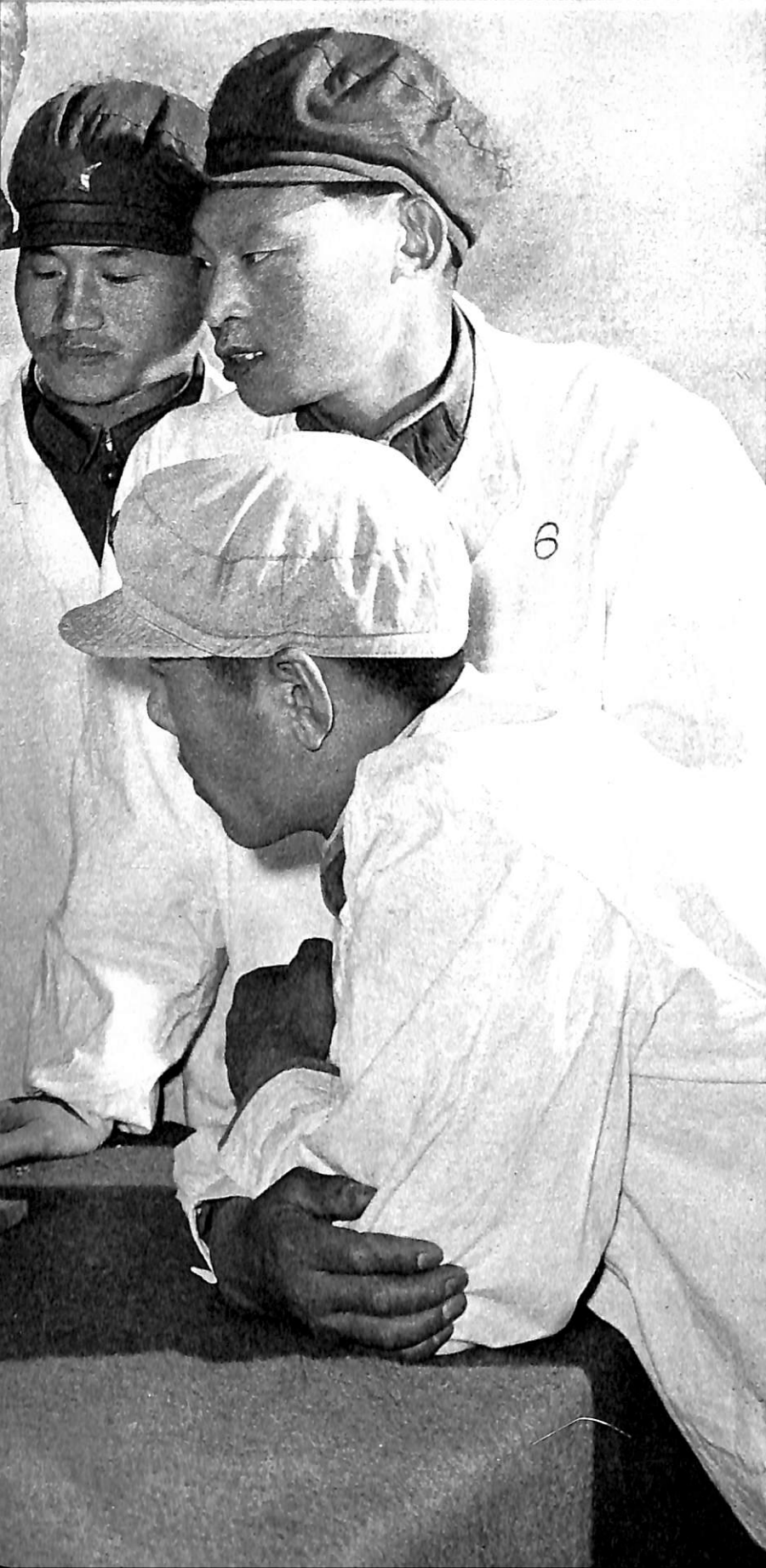




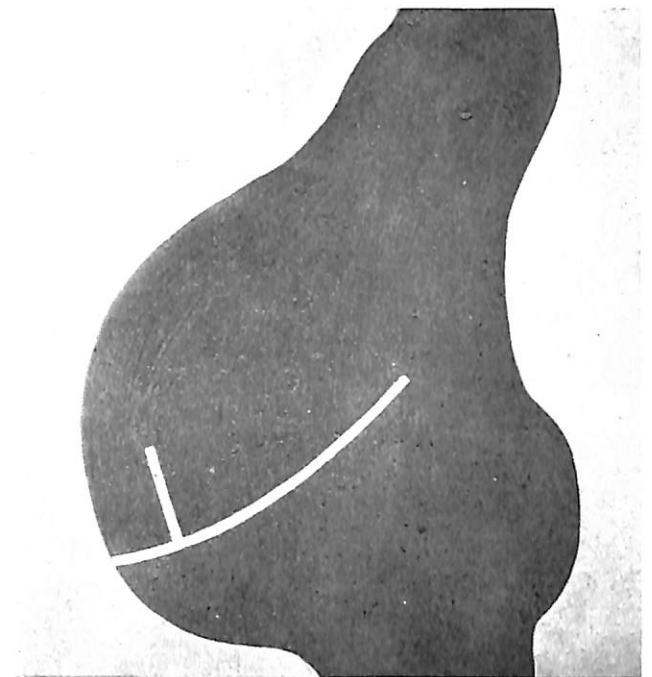
To guarantee the success of the operation, comrades in charge of anaesthesia prepared three sets of large-size apparatus as well as an improvised anaesthetic device in case of emergency. Comrades in charge of the operation and instruments took great pains to adapt apparatus to fit practical needs.



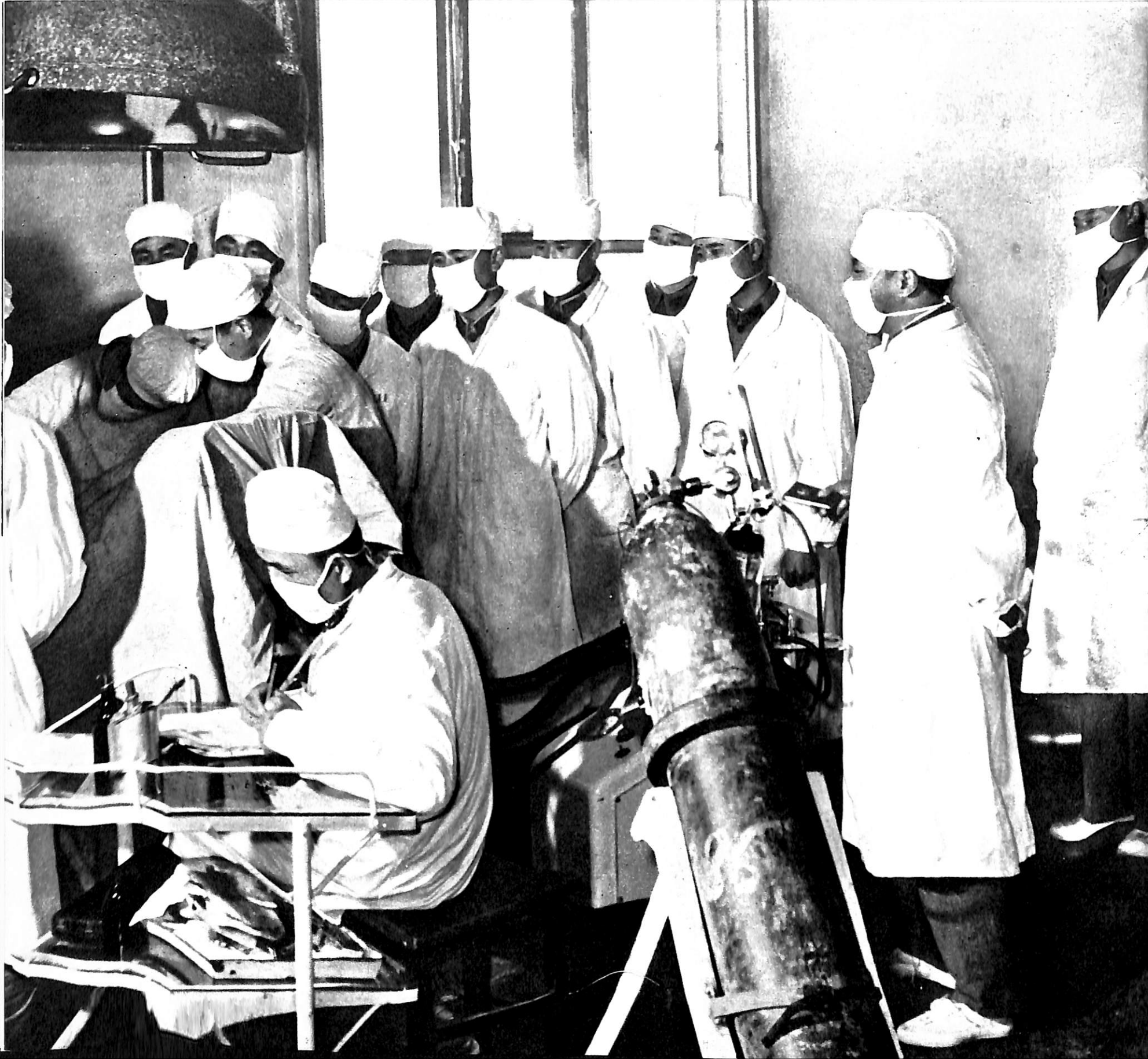


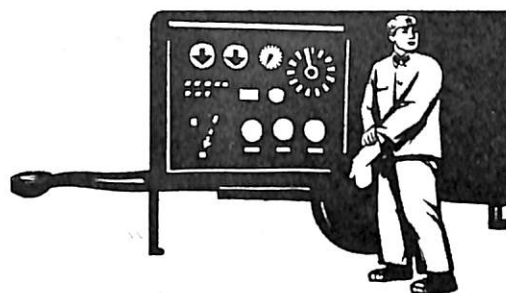


Following Chairman Mao's teaching, "Strategically we should despise all our enemies, but tactically we should take them all seriously", they took full account of problems that might arise during the operation. They summarized their discussions into ten questions of "What to do?". To cover these possibilities they prepared 120 measures against them, fully demonstrating the wisdom and power of the masses. Finally there was drawn up an operative plan which showed a high sense of responsibility towards the work and the people.



From the many plans for the incision, this one is finally selected.





The orderly on duty is alert, ready to start the generator in case the power supply fails during the operation.



The comrades on duty never leave the headquarters telephone desk throughout the operation.



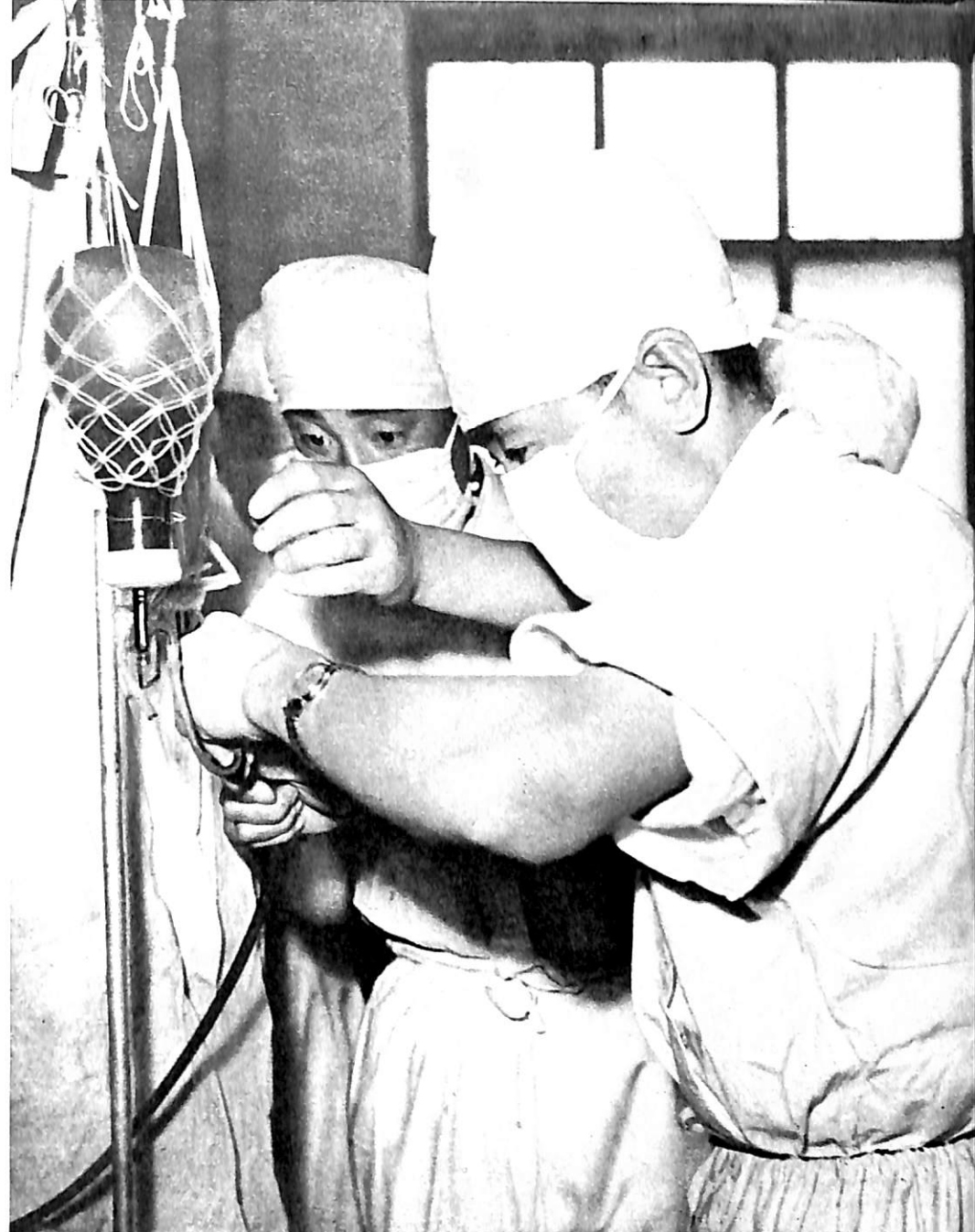
Ambulance and motorcycle are always ready.

Leading comrades come to the operating room to encourage the medical workers with Mao Tsetung Thought.



The operation is about to begin. With the revolutionary enthusiasm stemming from loyalty to the people, the entire section expresses resolve before the portrait of our great leader Chairman Mao.



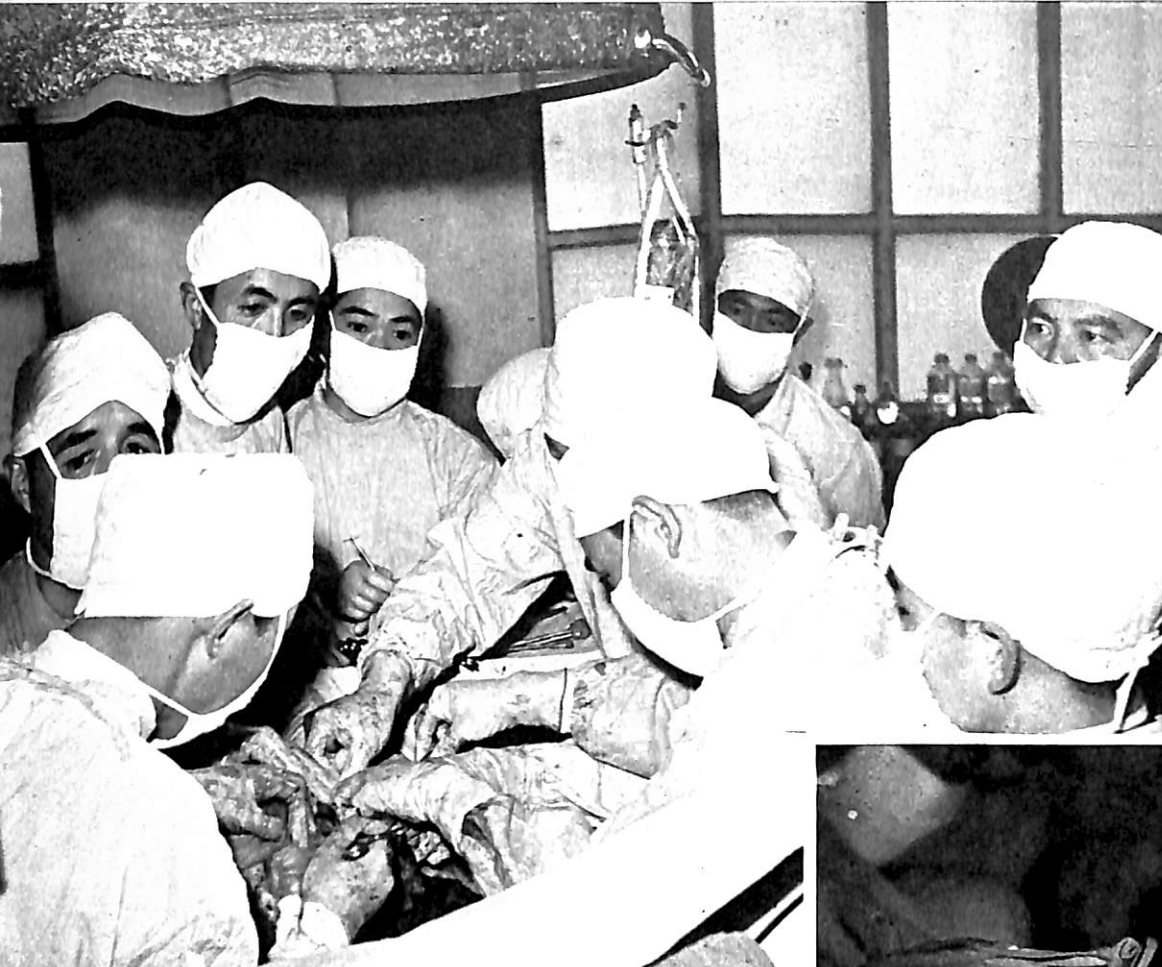


Soon after the operation began, trouble occurred in transfusing blood. The Party branch committee encouraged the comrades with Chairman Mao's instruction, "We must thoroughly clear away all ideas among our cadres of winning easy victories through good luck, without hard and bitter struggle, without sweat and blood." They worked out a method and succeeded in breaking through the first obstacle.

Chang Chiu-chu before the operation. Weight, 214 jin; waist measurement, 157 cm.



Immediately after the anaesthesia was administered, signs of danger appeared. At this critical moment, the leading comrade promptly read the comrades the quotation from Chairman Mao: "What we need is an enthusiastic but calm state of mind and intense but orderly work." Steadying themselves, they found the cause and replaced the original anaesthesia apparatus with the improvised device, thus overcoming the second obstacle.



After the incision was made, they saw a monstrous tumour covered in membrane. Did the membrane belong to the tumour, or was it the peritoneum? They could not tell at once. If it was the peritoneum, cutting into it would allow contamination of the viscera, which would harm the subsequent health of the patient. What was to be done? "Our duty is to hold ourselves responsible to the people. Every word, every act and every policy must conform to the people's interests." Chairman Mao's teaching stiffened their determination to overcome all difficulties and carry on the operation outside the membrane. As the incision lengthened, they made careful examination and finally found the retro-peritoneum, thus breaking through the third obstacle.



The huge growth was adherent to the surrounding tissues. Should it be taken out by cutting underneath, or by separating it from the surrounding tissues first? According to Chairman Mao's principle of "Attack dispersed, isolated enemy forces first; attack concentrated, strong enemy forces later", they successfully overcame the fourth obstacle.



As the operation went on, the patient's position needed changing. But the shift might be fatal in her condition at that time. What to do? At the crucial moment the comrades studied Chairman Mao's words: "Of the two contradictory aspects, one must be principal and the other secondary", and decided that to turn her over was the principal aspect of the contradiction. They devised many ways to cope with the dangers the shift might involve and succeeded in surmounting the fifth obstacle.

"We would sweat more rather than let the patients lose more blood," comrades of the section said. To deliver the tumour without injuring the blood vessels and affecting the patient's health, they used neither scissors nor scalpel but separated the adhesions bit by bit with small gauze pads held in forceps. Their gentle movements, repeated thousands of times, expressed their boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao and their love for the people.





After twelve hours of hard struggle, they successfully removed the 90-jin fibrous tumour from Chang Chiu-chu's abdomen. This was an achievement under the brilliant light of Mao Tsetung Thought and the result of the comrades' putting politics in command of technique.



The PLA commanders and fighters of Unit 4800 vied to donate blood for their class sister. During the operation 7,500 c.c. of blood was transfused into Chang Chiu-chu's veins, more than 2.5 times as much as the volume of her own blood.





Comrade Chang Chiu-chu who had suffered for four years under Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line was saved. When she came to after the operation, tears streamed down her cheeks as she felt her abdomen. She enthusiastically asked the medical orderly to read her quotations from Chairman Mao.

Invincible Mao Tsetung Thought has given her a new life. Looking at Chairman Mao's portrait, she again and again warmly wishes Chairman Mao a long, long life.



During her three months in hospital, comrades of the health section helped her, illiterate at the time, to learn to read and write dozens of quotations from Chairman Mao. Filled with love for the great leader, she makes a practice of studying Mao Tsetung Thought every day.



Chairman Mao Saved My Life

By Chang Chiu-chu

First of all let me shout: Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!

You have probably heard about the successful removal of a 90-*jin* tumour by doctors of the health section of a unit under the Peking Command of the People's Liberation Army. That tumour, growing in my abdomen, almost killed me. It was our great liberator Chairman Mao, the red sun, who saved me from a sea of bitterness, for I was hopeless and waiting to die.

For years during my illness, I went with my big belly from one hospital to another. The "experts" and "technical authorities" in all of them said the same thing: In a case like this an operation was "meaningless" and treatment would be of "no value". Flatly refusing to prescribe for me, they told me to go home and rest. So I got worse and worse. I couldn't stand, sit or lie down. Only in kneeling position could I breathe with any degree of ease. I felt terribly depressed. From early childhood my life had been miserable. Finally, after years of bitterness and longing, came liberation and socialism. I was in my thirties, the time I should be making my contribution to building New China. Why should I have to die like that?

On February 25, 1968 I was overjoyed as a PLA ambulance drove up to my home to take me to hospital for treatment. At sight of the PLA men with the red star on their caps and their red collar insignia, I felt as if my heart had been dipped into a pot of honey. Tears of happiness streamed from my eyes. In the old society, who ever heard of soldiers driving to a village to take common folk for medical treatment? Chairman Mao, oh, Chairman Mao! The People's Liberation Army men whom you have educated are truly the people's own soldiers. Their hearts are really with us poor and lower-middle peasants.

When I arrived at the health section, the doctors and nurses warmly received me and took great care of me. Staying there was like going to

a great school of Mao Tsetung Thought. The comrades helped me to study Chairman Mao's works and to learn about the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Before treating my physical illness they first treated my thinking. Only then did I see why I had never been cured. I had thought it was due to bad luck that I suffered from this strange sickness. The comrades told me about the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines. They explained to me what Chairman Mao's revolutionary line was and what Liu Shao-chi's bourgeois reactionary line was. So I knew better. Why, it was the counter-revolutionary revisionist line — a line of neglecting the interests of the masses — that caused my illness to develop to such a serious state. This was one of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's evil deeds. Our great leader Chairman Mao shows deep concern for the masses. He pointed out long ago that medical and health work should serve the rural areas and the vast majority of the masses. But Liu Shao-chi did just the opposite. We poor and lower-middle peasants were beneath his notice. He only served a handful of bourgeois overlords. Now that Chairman Mao has saved me, I must rise to strike down Liu Shao-chi. I pledge to defend Chairman Mao, Mao Tsetung Thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line with my life.

I am regaining my health quickly. I now weigh more than 120 *jin* and can do almost any work — fetch and carry water, sweep the courtyard or irrigate the fields. Some comrades say, "Chang Chiu-chu's disease is cured and her political consciousness has risen. What's more, she is learning to read and write. She looks at least ten years younger." That's quite true, for the blood of 38 young fighters flows in my veins. How could I look otherwise! Chairman Mao, oh, Chairman Mao! The more I talk about all this, the more I love you. I'll tell the sons of my sons, and the grandsons of my grandsons, generation after generation, always to love you and be loyal to you.



Comrade Chang Chiu-chu was soon able to work in the fields. She is determined to express her gratitude to Chairman Mao by really grasping revolution and promoting production and follow Chairman Mao in making revolution all her life.

In medical and health
work, put the stress on the
rural areas.

Mao Tsetung

Triumphantly Advance Along the Revolutionary Course Charted by Chairman Mao!

The brilliant instruction given by the great leader Chairman Mao, **“In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas”**, is a great programme for thoroughgoing revolution on the medical and health front and a guiding light for the victorious advance of medical and health work. It penetratingly reflects the demands of the broad masses of the working people, represents the interests of the proletariat and declares the bankruptcy of Liu Shao-chi’s revisionist line on health work.

Following the direction pointed out by Chairman Mao, health workers all over the country, taking Chairman Mao’s brilliant **“three constantly read articles”** as precepts and Chang Szu-teh and Norman Bethune as examples, serve the revolution and the people heart and soul. To bring medical treatment and medicine to the homes of the poor and lower-middle peasants, they defy high mountains, long distances, freezing winters and sweltering summers. To cure difficult diseases they risk their lives in persistently carrying out experiments in acupuncture on their own bodies. To save their class brothers, they voluntarily offer their blood for transfusion and work day and night. All this manifests their loyalty to Chairman Mao’s revolutionary line and their ardent love for the people. Through these activities they have fostered deep proletarian feeling for the poor and lower-middle peasants and raised their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. They resolve to give their all to the health work of the people.

In serving the workers, peasants and soldiers, the health workers study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way. Displaying the indomitable revolutionary spirit of arduous struggle and self-reliance and of daring to think and act, they not only open up a new path for treating the common and recurrent diseases most harmful to the people, but make **“incurable ailments”** curable. They work all kinds of wonders, writing one resounding paean after another to Chairman Mao’s proletarian line on health work.

Sailing the seas depends on
the helmsman, making revolu-
tion depends on Mao Tsetung
Thought.

Lin Piao



Politics is the commander, the soul in everything. Health workers put the study of Chairman Mao's writings above every kind of work.

Let Mao Tsetung Thought direct the battle! Studying quotations from Chairman Mao before an operation.

毛主席语录

我们应当相信群众，
我们应当相信党，这是两
条根本的原理。如果怀疑
这两条原理，那就什么事
情也做不成了。

《关于农业合作化问题》



6.26
医疗队



On their tour of the grasslands in northern Tibet, members of the Peking "June 26" Medical Team of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences diligently study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, accept re-education by the poor herdsmen and conscientiously remould their world outlook.

The medical team of PLA Unit No. 3225 not only enthusiastically render their services to the masses, but actively spread Mao Tsetung Thought among them.



Grandad Ah-chin, a poor peasant commune member of Lisu nationality, gives class education to the comrades of a medical team by telling them the misery his family suffered in the old society.





Contrasting the past with the present, the sick boy's mother angrily condemns the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi for his heinous crimes of pushing his revisionist line on health work in the countryside.

彻底批判刘少奇的 反革命修正主义建院路线！



Medical workers of the Huashan Hospital in Shanghai, together with patients there who are workers or poor and lower-middle peasants, indignantly expose and criticize the towering crimes of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his agents in the hospital who frantically pushed a health line of serving urban overlords.

I am for the
slogan “Fear
neither hardship
nor death”.

Mao Tsetung

In search of a method to cure the after-effects of
infantile paralysis, medical workers of PLA Hospital
No. 208 try the needles on their own bodies.





In order to relieve class brothers of their ailments and enable them to recover sight and hearing, the members of a PLA medical team first try the needles on their own bodies whenever they come across difficult cases. In the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death they break through many "forbidden zones" in medicine and help deaf-mutes, the blind and the paralyzed gain a new life.



Popularizing the new acupuncture treatment by training rural "bare-foot doctors". To demonstrate the new method the PLA men apply needles on their own bodies. Their slogan is: "Rather insert the needles into our own bodies a thousand times than wrongly apply them on the patients once."



The medical workers of a PLA unit in Shenyang conscientiously learning the new acupuncture method.



Ma Yi — a Communist

Ma Yi, Communist Party member and activist in the living study and application of Chairman Mao's works, is the political instructor of the rural medical team of a PLA unit on Hainan Island. She is a medical worker wholly dedicated to the revolution and the people.

Ma Yi had a major operation for carcinoma of the breast. Faced with this grave threat to her life, she surmounted every difficulty in her work and drove forward with unyielding revolutionary will and boundless loyalty to the Party and the people. In order to implement Chairman Mao's brilliant instruction of June 26, she crossed mountains and rivers in wind and rain, ignoring the pain in her breast. She went the rounds of the villages of Li nationality in the Wuchih Mountains, bringing the great leader Chairman Mao's solicitude to every poor and lower-middle peasant. Upon her arrival, she armed the masses with Mao Tsetung Thought, united them and led them in launching fierce attacks on a handful of class enemies, exposing their crimes and smashing their schemes, thus guaranteeing that the power of leadership shall remain firmly in the hands of the proletarian revolutionaries.

In April 1969, Ma Yi had the honour of attending the Party's Ninth National Congress. Chairman Mao's teaching, **'I am for the slogan 'Fear neither hardship nor death' '**, is deeply imprinted on the mind of this Party member, daughter of a poor peasant. Today, Ma Yi is more diligent than ever in studying and applying Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, and more energetic in her rounds of the Wuchih Mountain area to serve the people of various nationalities wholly and entirely.



Ma Yi studying Chairman Mao's works with "barefoot doctors".



The medical team led by Party member Ma Yi is active in the Wuchih Mountain area, serving the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants heart and soul.

Ma Yi, skilled in applying
acupuncture needles, treats
the poor and lower-middle
peasants of Li nationality.



Chang Po-an — a Medical Assistant

Wholly Dedicated to the People



Chang Po-an, medical assistant of a company of the PLA Kwangchow Command, studies Chinese medicinal herbs. He now knows more than two thousand varieties of these herbs.

With loyalty to our great leader Chairman Mao, Chang Po-an tastes hundreds of kinds of herbs, including poisonous ones, to test their efficacy in curing diseases.



After repeated experiments, Chang Po-an has successfully made a new-type plaster which the broad revolutionary masses find effective.



最高指示
中国医药学是一个
伟大的宝库，应当努
力发掘，加以提高。



Chang Po-an and the "barefoot doctors" learn from an old poor peasant woman her experience in using Chinese medicinal herbs.

Serve the people.

Mao Tsetung



The medical team members turn the fields, village neighbourhoods and roadsides into "clinics" to wholeheartedly serve the people.

Carrying on Comrade Norman Bethune's revolutionary spirit of rescuing the wounded on the battlefield, the medical team members go to the homes of the poor and lower-middle peasants to perform operations.





Bringing Chairman Mao's great concern to the people of brother nationalities.



Serving the poor and lower-middle peasants of brother nationalities.



In front of a cave in Yanan where Chairman Mao once lived, the medical team of a PLA unit holds a meeting to exchange experience in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought. They tell each other how they serve the people wholeheartedly according to Chairman Mao's teaching of utter devotion to others without any thought of self.



Enthusiastically responding to Chairman Mao's great call, "In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas", medical departments everywhere organize teams to go to the countryside and mountainous areas, carrying with them Chairman Mao's great concern for the 500 million peasants.



Braving the blazing sun, a PLA medical team on Hainan Island travels from village to village in the Li and Miao autonomous *chou*, conveying Chairman Mao's deep solicitude to the brother nationalities.

Following and developing the glorious traditions of the Red Army, members of a PLA medical team on Hainan Island cross mountain ranges, making their home everywhere and enduring great hardships to serve the people. Photo shows them resting on their way.



A medical team of the PLA Lanchow Command goes to the countryside to serve the broad masses of the PLA men and the people.



The Nukiang sub-team of the "June 26" Medical Team from Shanghai's Huashan Hospital going the rounds of the minority nationality areas on the banks of the Nukiang River, Yunnan Province.



The poor and lower-middle peasants welcome the medical team members with open arms wherever they go.

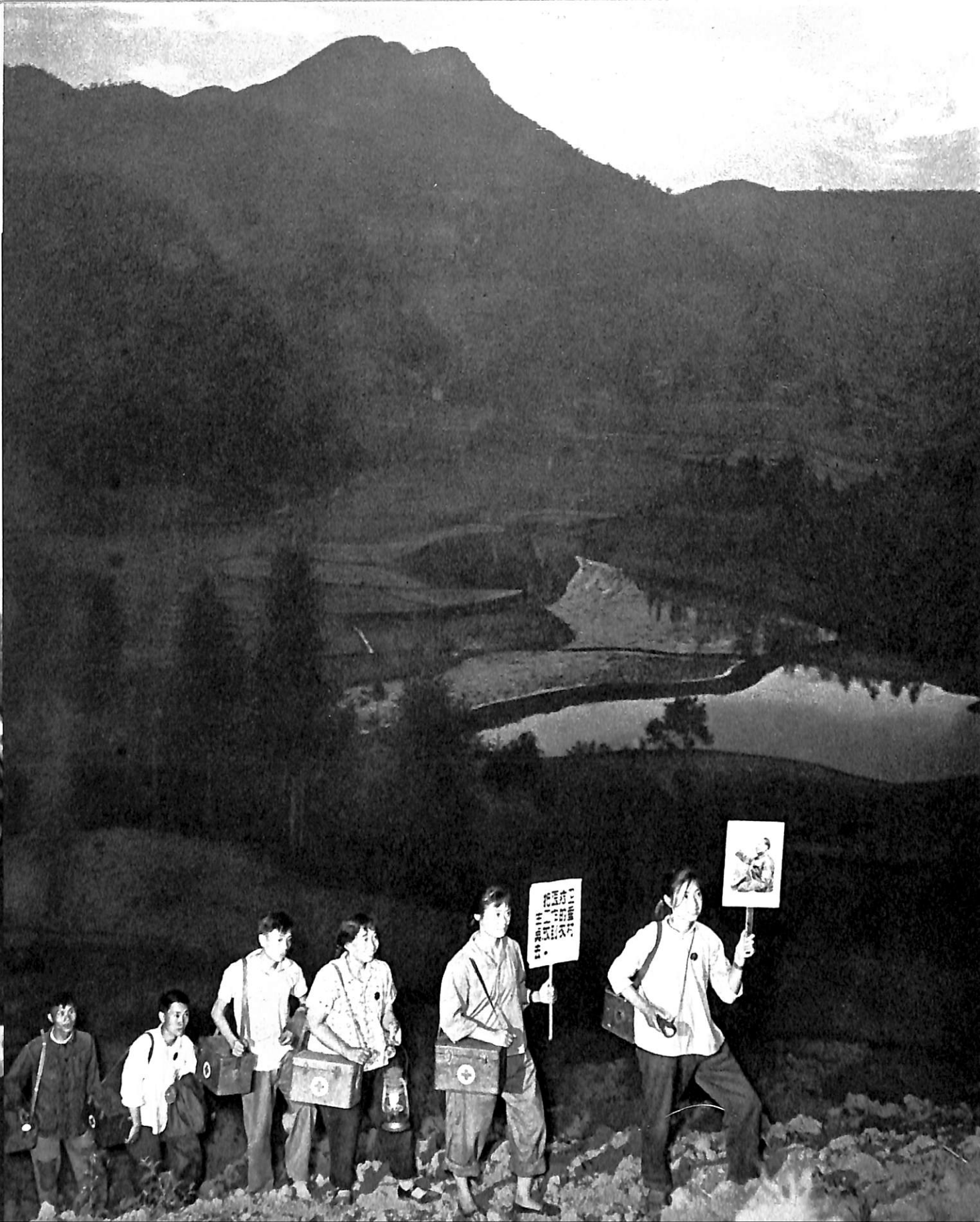


Many city hospitals have set up branches in rural areas. The medical workers of the Fuyu county rural branch of the Kirin Provincial People's Hospital go to the homes of the poor and lower-middle peasants to serve them and to be re-educated by them.



The medical team members join the poor and lower-middle peasants in autumn harvest.





The twelve medical workers of the Pichieh Prefectural Hospital, Kweichow Province, who settled down in the remote Puyi mountainous area on the border of Kweichow and Szechuan Provinces in 1968, work together with the comrades of the local hospital to serve the poor and lower-middle peasants. Photo shows them going on a night call.

"I thank the good doctors sent by Chairman Mao", says this 71-year-old woman living in the mountainous area of southern Anhwei where doctors and medicine were lacking. The medical team working there has restored her eyesight after more than ten years.



Vigorous action should be taken to prevent and cure endemic and other diseases among the people and to expand the people's medical and health services.

Mao Tsetung





Medical team members of a PLA frontier guards unit in the Chenpao Island area make a medical examination for a poor peasant's child.

The medical team of the PLA General Hospital touring the South China Sea coastal defence front propagate Mao Tsetung Thought as they go deep among the poor and lower-middle peasants of Li nationality in the Wuchih Mountain area of Hainan Island to prevent and cure diseases.

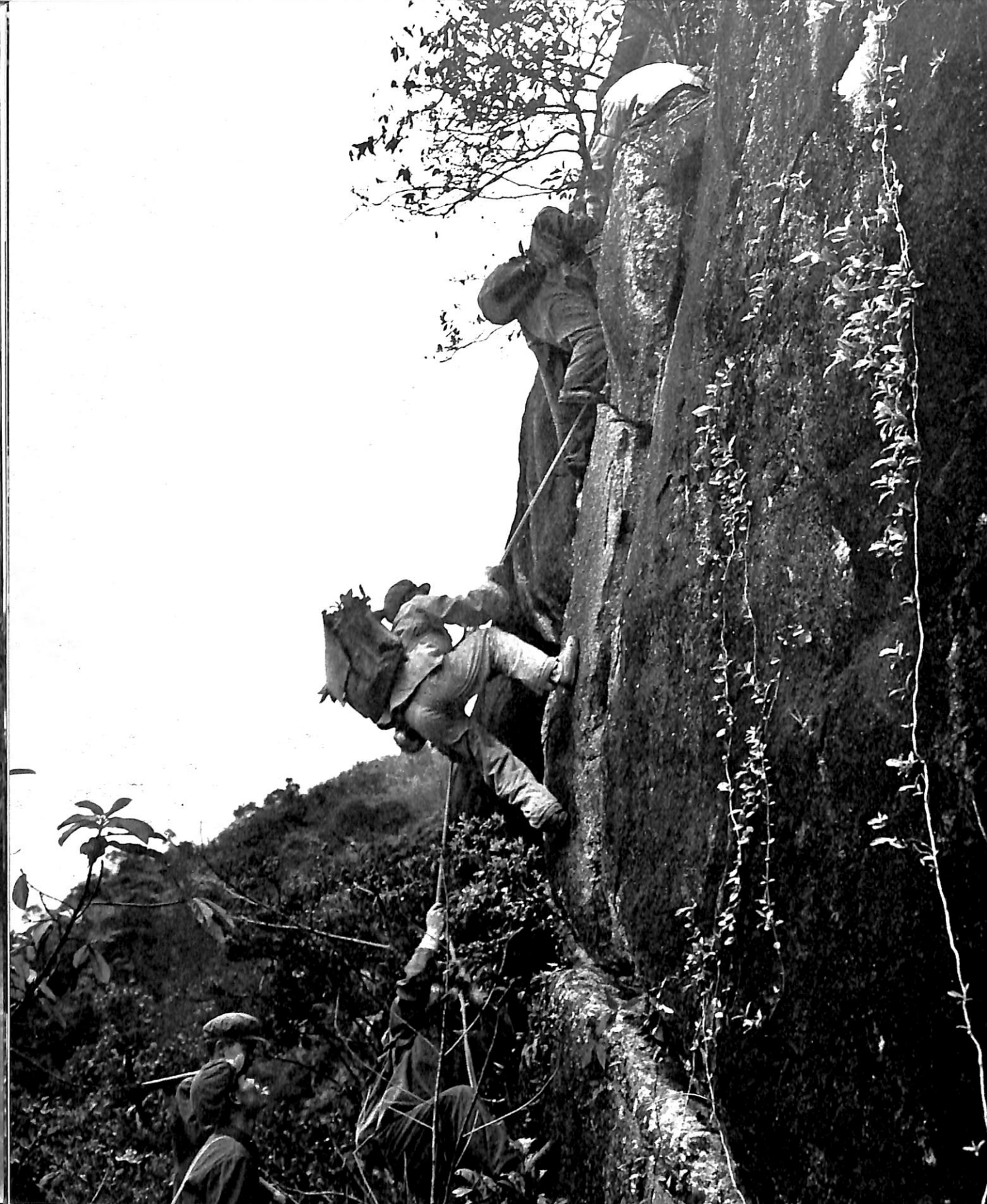


Inquiring for and collecting recipes
and prescriptions kept by the people.

Working hard to improve village
hygiene. The "barefoot doctors"
and the poor and lower-middle peasants
make drinking-water safe.





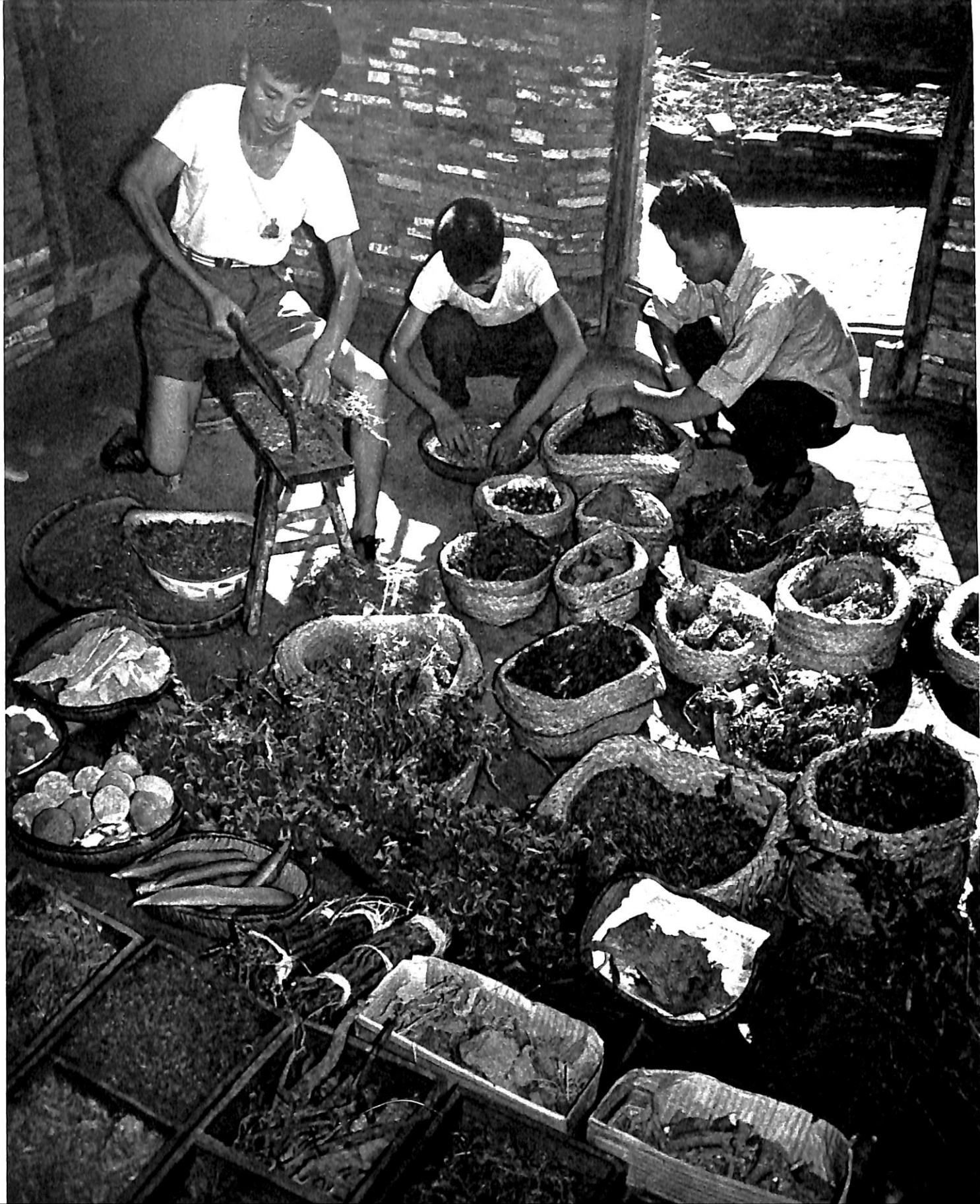


Exploring the motherland's medicinal treasury, PLA medical workers search the mountains for Chinese medicinal herbs.



Popularizing among "barefoot doctors" experience in using Chinese medicinal herbs to prevent and cure diseases.

The clinic staff of a production brigade in Changshu County, Kiangsu Province, process the medicinal herbs they have gathered.





Under the brilliant guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line on health work, doctors of Chinese and Western schools co-operate. Photo shows an old doctor of traditional Chinese medicine teaching the doctors of Western medicine how to feel the pulse.





Comrade Bethune's spirit, his utter devotion to others without any thought of self, was shown in his boundless sense of responsibility in his work and his boundless warm-heartedness towards all comrades and the people. Every Communist must learn from him.

Mao Tsetung

Medical team members at all times and in all places take Chairman Mao's brilliant works, the "three constantly read articles", as precepts. They help the poor and lower-middle peasants to train medical workers with the study of the three articles as Lesson One, so that trainees will first of all set their standpoint of serving the people wholeheartedly.



Army and civilian medical workers exchange experience in new methods of treatment.

While giving treatment in rural areas the mobile medical teams have trained a large number of medical workers who do not leave productive work. These workers have become a shock force in changing the medical and health conditions in the countryside as they wholeheartedly serve the poor and lower-middle peasants. The poor and lower-middle peasants affectionately call them "barefoot doctors".





Shanghai's revolutionary medical workers have saved many critically ill patients under poor and simple conditions during their tour of the mountain villages of southern Anhwei. They are seen here operating on a poor peasant woman commune member suffering from acute cholecystitis.



Following Chairman Mao's brilliant instruction "In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas", a vast number of revolutionary medical workers have gone to remote mountain villages where, together with the poor and lower-middle peasants, they thoroughly criticize the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line on health work and set up the poor and lower-middle peasants' own clinics.

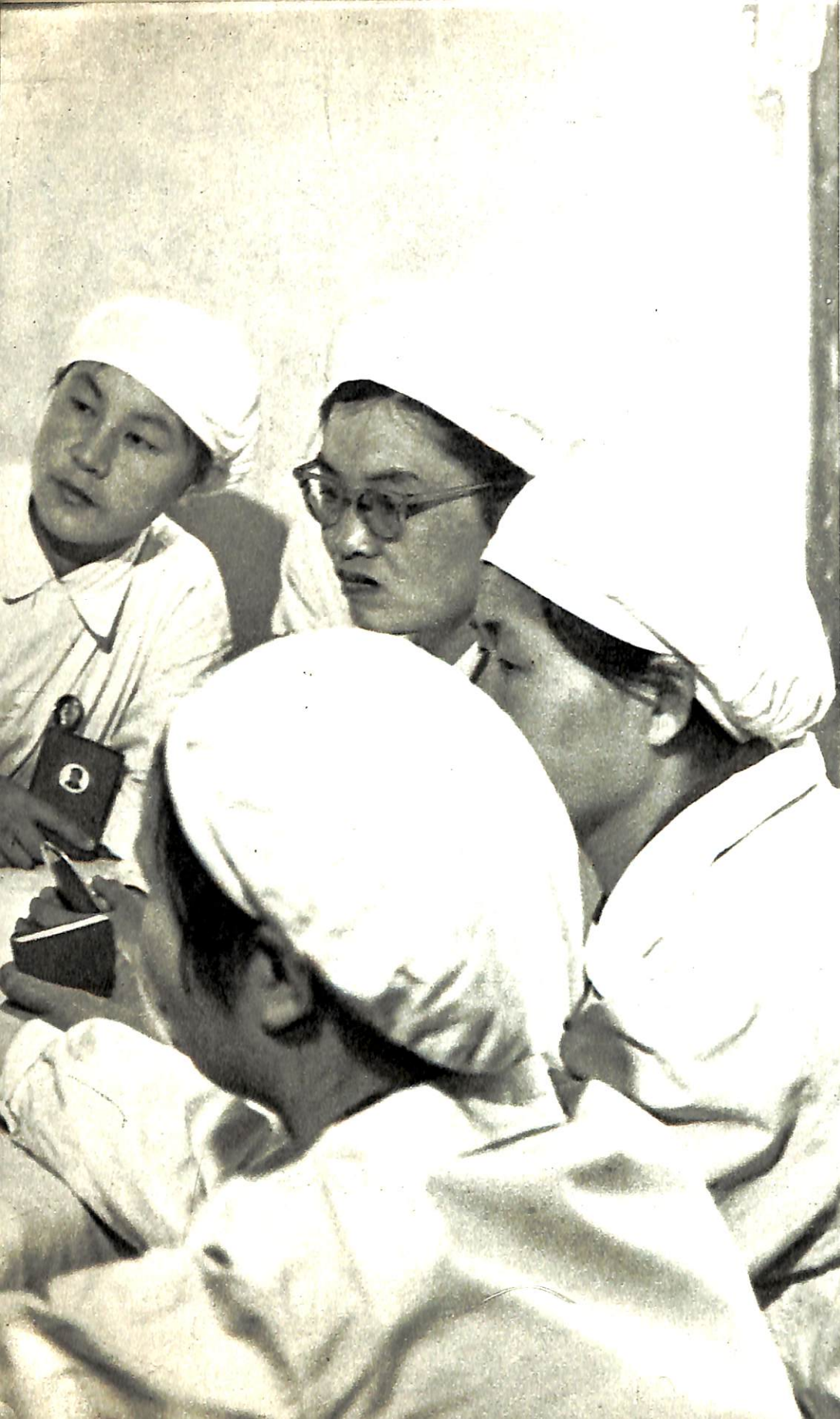
City hospitals have specially set up reception centres and "June 26" out-patient departments for the poor and lower-middle peasants who come to the city for treatment.





In Tsitsihar, twenty-seven medical workers of Hospital No. 1 and the Chinese Medicine Hospital, resolutely responding to Chairman Mao's great call, left the city's big hospitals to settle down in the health centres of the rural communes. Here they are operating by electric torches and a lamp they have improvised. Many major operations have been successfully performed in such simple conditions.





We the Chinese nation have the spirit to fight the enemy to the last drop of our blood, the determination to recover our lost territory by our own efforts, and the ability to stand on our own feet in the family of nations.

Mao Tsetung

"Sailing the seas depends on the helmsman, making revolution depends on Mao Tsetung Thought." Medical personnel of the whole country and the whole army with Mao Tsetung Thought in command, daring to make revolution and good at making revolution, have solved many difficult problems in the medical field and cured a great number of diseases regarded by bourgeois reactionary "authorities" as "incurable". They have performed numerous resplendent feats in medical history and set a brilliant example for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought.



The PLA Air Force Hospital in Shenyang, with Mao Tsetung Thought in command of all work, removed a huge tumour weighing 101 *jin* for an old poor peasant woman, Auntie Li Hsin-jung, who had carried this heavy load for nearly twenty years. After the successful operation, the medical workers shout: "Long live Chairman Mao!"

毛主席万岁万万岁

毛主席万岁
千万不要忘
记阶级斗争。



紧跟毛主席

掌握思想教育，是团结全党进行伟大政治斗争的中心环节。如果这个任务不解决，党的一切政治任务是不能完成的。



After recovery Li Hsin-jung studies Chairman Mao's latest instruction with a medical worker.



PLA medical workers of the "Advanced Health Section Serving the People Wholeheartedly" assisted a local commune clinic in successfully operating on a lower-middle peasant Li Shun-cho (*middle*) who had suffered from hernia for 35 years.

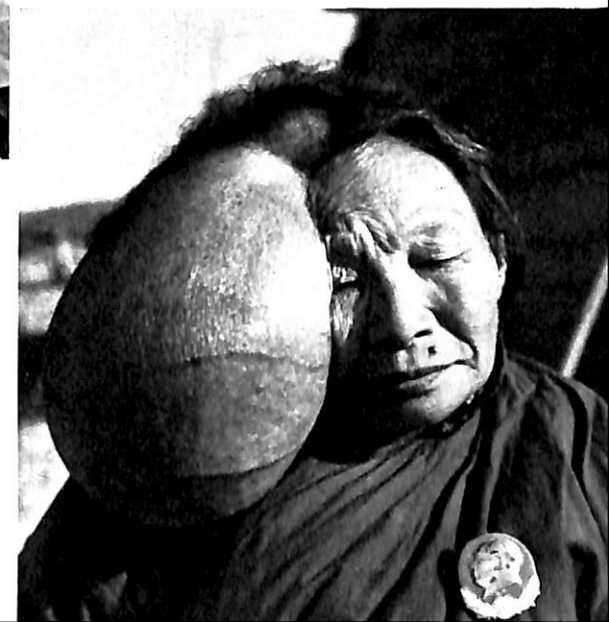


The health section of a PLA unit successfully operated on a 40-day-old infant for cerebral meningocele.



Yang Feng-ying before the operation.

Studying and applying Chairman Mao's works in a living way, a PLA clinic in Nan-king performed an operation in a thatched shed of a remote mountain region and succeeded in removing a tumour weighing $11\frac{1}{2}$ jin from the head of a poor peasant woman, Auntie Yang Feng-ying, relieving her after thirty years of suffering.





Relying on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, the medical personnel of Hospital No. 230 of a PLA unit in Shenyang successfully rejoined the three macerated segments of the severed right arm of Li Shu-fen, a young farm-tool factory worker in Tungkou County, Liaoning Province. Picture shows the medical workers making a careful check-up after his recovery.



Medical workers of a PLA hospital in the Altai region of Sinkiang overcame many difficulties and succeeded in removing an abdominal cavity tumour for Kulitzuya, a poor herdsman of Kazakh nationality. Kulitzuya and the PLA commanders and fighters who offered their blood for transfusion praise Chairman Mao's proletarian line on health work.



Operation in a snow-bound mountain region nearly 5,000 metres above sea-level — a feat without parallel in the world. Overcoming many difficulties in the spirit of self-reliance, a medical team of the PLA General Logistics Department successfully removed a 30-jin hydatid cyst of the liver from an emancipated Tibetan serf, Ahchu. After recovery Ahchu expresses deep gratitude to the greatest benefactor Chairman Mao.



The health section of PLA Air Force Unit No. 3637 successfully resuscitated a class brother whose heart had stopped beating for 39 minutes after receiving an electric shock.



Aunt Teng, an old poor peasant woman, studies Chairman Mao's works with the help of a medical worker after recovering from a successful operation for liver cancer, performed under poor conditions by the hospital attached to PLA Unit No. 6097.

无产阶级文化大革命，实质上是在社会主义条件下，无产阶级专政对资产阶级专政，是中国共产党及其领导下的广大革命人民群众和国民党反动派长期斗争的继续，是无产阶级和资产阶级阶级斗争的继续。

6.11.1



Chiang Shu-chin comes home supported by a medical team member after recovering from cerebral haemorrhage. Inspired by invincible Mao Tsetung Thought the team, organized by a command company of the PLA Shenyang garrison, has not only successfully treated many common diseases but also cured 110 patients considered "incurable" by "celebrated" bourgeois doctors, and saved 33 class brothers from the jaws of death.



Li Kuei-jung (second from left), a commune member of poor peasant origin in Heilungkiang Province, who has been cured by a new method of treatment after being stricken with Keshan Disease, talks with her family about the great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian line on health work. The new method, created by the revolutionary masses, has cured many patients who had long been bed-ridden with this disease.



毛泽东思想
红卫兵



Shih Ma-chen, an old woman of Lisu nationality in the Snow Mountain area, Pilo County, Yunnan Province, who had been blind for many years, has had her sight restored by the medical team of Shanghai's Huashan Hospital. She is now an activist in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought.

A medical team of PLA Unit No. 3225 has cured many deaf, dumb, blind and paralytic patients with acupuncture. Here we see the characters "Long live Chairman Mao!" written for the first time by nine-year-old Pang Teh-wei after being cured of the juvenile cataract that had made him totally blind for five years.



Li Chao-yu (*right*) and Li Chin-hsiang (*left*) dance with happiness after being cured of their ailments by the medical team of PLA Unit No. 3225. Miner Li Chao-yu was a victim of general paralysis whose condition had been described as "hopeless" by reactionary bourgeois "authorities", while Li Chin-hsiang had been crippled in the lower limbs for five years by infantile paralysis.



The Hospital No. 1 affiliated to the Peking Medical College wrote a first in world medical history when it saved a young woman worker, Wang Shih-fen, who suffered from burns covering 98 per cent of her body surface, of which 88 per cent were third and fourth degree burns, and whose respiratory tract was badly scorched. Members of the hospital rescue group are seen here discussing methods of treating the burns.





On the strength of invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, the medical personnel of PLA Hospital No. 208 have conquered a stubborn bastion in the medical world — after-effects of infantile paralysis. Remarkable results have been achieved in most of the 6,000 cases treated at the hospital, among whom are patients disabled or paralysed for several or a dozen years.

Chao Tieh-hua, victim of the after-effects of infantile paralysis, has been restored to health by Hospital No. 208. *Inset:* Chao Tieh-hua before treatment.



Wang Pai-hua, who suffered from infantile paralysis for eight years and had to limp along with her heel off the ground, was restored to normal condition after treatment.







A PLA medical team coming to a school for deaf-mutes. The PLA and other revolutionary medical workers are keenly aware that to the deaf and dumb from the families of poor and lower-middle peasants it is the biggest distress not to be able to hear Chairman Mao's voice or to shout "Long live Chairman Mao!" With revolutionary enthusiasm they determine, with the new acupuncture method, to open the "forbidden zone" in curing deaf-mutes, diagnosed as "incurables" by bourgeois medical "authorities".

Children limbering their joints after being cured of the after-effects of infantile paralysis.



Doctor Li Nai-min of the medical team of PLA Unit No. 3125 treating a deaf-mute pupil.

She telephones her father, telling him of fresh improvement in her hearing and speaking capacity.





The children of the Peking School for Deaf-Mutes listen in to a most important speech made by the great leader Chairman Mao on April 1, 1969 at the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party called and presided over by Chairman Mao himself.

Member of a medical team teaching deaf-mute pupils to read Chairman Mao's quotations. This is done both to restore their hearing capacity and train them to be good pupils loyal to Chairman Mao.



活学活用『老三篇』 讲用会



A formerly deaf-mute pupil, at a meeting to discuss gains from the living study and application of Chairman Mao's "three constantly read articles", tells classmates how she studies and applies Mao Tsetung Thought.



Former deaf-mute pupils meet to criticize their ruthless persecution by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line on health work. They shout: "Down with Liu Shao-chi!"



Cured, the students of a school for deaf-mutes go to the countryside to be re-educated by the poor and lower-middle peasants. An old poor peasant tells them his family history to enhance their consciousness of class struggle.

全心全意为人民服务的
卫生战士

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